(b) the total area of barren land and the land available under the land ceiling law in the country;

(c) whether his Ministry is planning to provide the land available under both the above heads to the lendless persons; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. NARENDRA): (a) This information is not collected by the Union Government.

(b) to (d): As per the Wasteland Atlas of India 2000, brought out by the Department of Land Resources in collaboration with National Remote Sensing Agency, the total extent of wastelands including various baren lands in the country is 63.85 million hectares, out of which, the extent of barren rocky/stony waste/sheet rock area is 6.45 million hectares.

Land and land management are under the exclusive legislative and administrative jurisdiction of the States as provided in Entry No. 18 of the List II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. Therefore, distribution of Govt. Wastelands and the land available under ceiling law falls under the jurisdiction of the respective State Governments. However, this Ministry has been monitoring the distribution of Government Wastelands and Ceiling surplus land by the states. About 26.30 lakh hectares of land has been taken possession under land ceiling laws in various States/UTs. About 21.88 lakh hectares of the land available under ceiling laws and about 59.70 lakh hectares of Government Wastelands have been distributed in various States/UTs to landless persons till March, 2004.

Rural Development Schemes

†53. PROF. M.M. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated some schemes and programmes for rural development in the country;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that development of rural areas of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and States of NER have not taken place to the desired extent; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development has formulated the following Schemes for development of the Rural areas of the country;

(a) Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar yojana (SGRY)

(b) Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar yojana (SGSY)

(c) Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)

(d) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)

(e) Rural Drinking Water Supply (RWS)

(f) Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC)

(g) Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP)

(h) Desert Develoment Programme (DDP)

(i) Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP)

(j) National Food for work Programme

(c) and (d) Different States, including Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and States of NER have different levels of Rural Development. This is due to a variety of factors such as differences in local conditions, geographical isolation, lack of adequate infrastructure facilities, inadequate credit support and insufficient institutional support.

World Bank assistance for rural roads project

†54. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of assistance received from the World Bank for rural roads project;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.